



# **Capital Four - Strategic Lending Fund K/S**

**Sundkrogsgade 21**

**C/O CSC (Denmark) ApS, DK-2100 Copenhagen**

**CVR no. 36 90 16 67**

## **Annual report for 2025**

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 24 April 2026

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Peter Drachmann  
chairman

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The Board of directors has today discussed and approved the annual report of Capital Four - Strategic Lending Fund K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in the general meeting.

Copenhagen, 7 April 2026

### Board of directors

Niels Christian Wedell-  
Wedellsborg  
chairman

Lone Sauer

Søren Søgaard

## Independent auditor's report

### ***To the limited partners of Capital Four - Strategic Lending Fund K/S***

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Four - Strategic Lending Fund K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code.

#### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent auditor's report

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

## Independent auditor's report

- Plan and perform the audit of the Financial Statements to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Statement on management's review**

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 7 April 2026

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Thomas Hjortkjær Petersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne33748

## Company details

### The company

Capital Four - Strategic Lending Fund K/S  
c/o CSC (Denmark) ApS  
Sundkrogsgade 21  
DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 36901667

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2025

Domicile: Copenhagen

### Board of directors

Niels Christian Wedell-Wedellsborg, chairman  
Lone Sauer  
Søren Søgaard

### Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dirch Passers Allé 36  
DK-2000 Frederiksberg

## Management's review

### **The Limited Partnership's main activities**

The Limited Partnership's objective and investment strategy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of European sub-investment grade high yield bonds and loans, as well as to directly extend bilateral loans to Danish and Nordic borrowers, for the latter with a focus on subordinated lending. The strategy applies fundamental credit research and selection skills coupled with careful portfolio construction and risk management.

### **Business review**

Economic growth in Northern Europe eased across the board compared with last year. In the Nordics, overall GDP growth strengthened to around 1-2% excluding Finland. Germany - after two years of contraction - was broadly flat at around 0%. The macro outlook remains positive, with around 1% in Germany and 2% in Denmark of growth forecast.

Overall, the European leveraged loan market was strong and issuance increased to EUR 127bn, up 28% from last year. The leveraged loan default rate ended at 2.7% according to Fitch. Financing conditions remained supportive for sponsor-backed lending in the Nordic region, underpinned by solid underlying activity - supporting refinancing and broader M&A execution.

The investors' annualized return on investments since inception, gross of costs and expenses was 7.85% (at cost). TVPI (gross) is at 1.30x. During 2025, 12 out of 16 investments were realized and the realized deals yielded an average IRR of 11.63% and MOIC of 1.40x. The 4 remaining assets continue to be held for realization. The largest position matures in November 2026, and we remain in active dialogue with the sponsor to agree on the best path forward - either through a potential refinancing or sale.

### **Disclosures**

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

<sup>1</sup> TVPI ("Total Value to Paid In Capital") represents the total value of a fund relative to the amount of capital paid into the fund to date.

## Management's review

### Disclosure requirements in respect of § 61 section 3 stated in the law of managers of alternative investment funds

We can inform that during the financial year there have been no changes in §§ 62, 64 and 65 regarding the disclosures.

In respect of the requested disclosure of total remunerations paid to the employees and the management of Capital Four AIFM A/S, this can be found below. The disclosure is given on manager level and is neither allocated nor shown per individually managed fund.

### Total staff costs

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
Staff costs	108.255	90.958

### Salaries and remuneration to the Board of Management, the Board of Directors and employees with influence

Salary paid to Board of Directors	690	869
Board of Management, fixed salary	4.509	3.594
Board of Management, variable salary	2.254	1.920
Salary risk-takers, fixed salary	3.857	3.389

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> TDKK	<u>2024</u> TDKK
Profit/loss on investment activities		13.547	33.911
Other external expenses		<u>-3.378</u>	<u>-3.319</u>
<b>Ordinary operating profit/loss</b>		<b>10.169</b>	<b>30.592</b>
Income from equity investments in associates		11.713	-20.903
Financial income		111	47
Financial expenses		<u>-4</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>21.989</u></b>	<b><u>9.736</u></b>
 <b>Distribution of profit</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>21.989</u>	<u>9.736</u>
		<b><u>21.989</u></b>	<b><u>9.736</u></b>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> TDKK	<u>2024</u> TDKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments in subsidiaries	2	0	0
Investments in associates	3	11.713	0
Loans	4	<u>188.226</u>	<u>171.228</u>
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<u><b>199.939</b></u>	<u><b>171.228</b></u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u><b>199.939</b></u>	<u><b>171.228</b></u>
Other receivables		<u>1.542</u>	<u>1.870</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>1.542</b></u>	<u><b>1.870</b></u>
Other securities and investments		<u>20.072</u>	<u>33.781</u>
<b>Securities</b>		<u><b>20.072</b></u>	<u><b>33.781</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u><b>10.628</b></u>	<u><b>3.299</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>32.242</b></u>	<u><b>38.950</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>232.181</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>210.178</b></u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> TDKK	<u>2024</u> TDKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		1.000.000	1.000.000
Retained earnings		<u>-768.377</u>	<u>-790.366</u>
<b>Equity</b>	5	<u><b>231.623</b></u>	<u><b>209.634</b></u>
Trade payables		<u>558</u>	<u>544</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>558</b></u>	<u><b>544</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>558</b></u>	<u><b>544</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>232.181</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>210.178</b></u></u>
Staff expenses	1		
Contingent liabilities	6		

Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January 2025	1.000.000	-790.366	209.634
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>21.989</u>	<u>21.989</u>
<b>Equity at 31 December 2025</b>	<b><u>1.000.000</u></b>	<b><u>-768.377</u></b>	<b><u>231.623</u></b>

## Notes

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>1 Staff expenses</b>		
Number of fulltime employees on average	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
<b>2 Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Cost at 1 January 2025	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost at 31 December 2025	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Revaluations at 1 January 2025	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Revaluations at 31 December 2025	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

Investments in subsidiaries were initially acquired in 2024 at a cost of 0 DKK through a share pledge enforcement. Currently, the investment is valued at 0 DKK due to potential solvency concerns, unresolved claims and limited M&A interest.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	TDKK	TDKK
<b>3 Investments in associates</b>		
Cost at 1 January 2025	<u>20.903</u>	<u>20.903</u>
Cost at 31 December 2025	<u>20.903</u>	<u>20.903</u>
Revaluations at 1 January 2025	-20.903	3.555
Revaluations for the year, net	<u>11.713</u>	<u>-24.458</u>
Revaluations at 31 December 2025	<u>-9.190</u>	<u>-20.903</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<u><u>11.713</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

The value of unlisted equity investments (level 3 in the fair value hierarchy) is assessed quarterly on the basis of a scenario based discounted cash flow and a multiple model.

The required rate of return (WACC) and the multiple is determined based on comparable industries. Other input is determined by Management.

## Notes

### 4 Fixed asset investments

	<u>Loans</u>
Cost at 1 January 2025	192.498
Additions for the year	16.006
Disposals for the year	<u>-1.626</u>
Cost at 31 December 2025	<u>206.878</u>
Revaluations at 1 January 2025	-21.270
Revaluations for the year	<u>2.618</u>
Revaluations at 31 December 2025	<u>-18.652</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<b><u><u>188.226</u></u></b>

### 5 Equity

The limited partnership's capital is divided into limited partnership interest of DKK 1 of a nominal value of TDKK 1.

The limited partnership's capital has been unchanged since the establishment.

### 6 Contingent liabilities

As part of the investment in an associated company, Capital Four - Strategic Lending Fund K/S has a remaining commitment of TDKK 14,250 for further investment in the company.

## Accounting policies

The annual report of Capital Four - Strategic Lending Fund K/S for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities. The presentation of the financial statements is adjusted to the limited partnership's special activities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared, since the investments in subsidiaries are held for sale and do not compose the main part of the fund's activities.

The annual report for 2025 is presented in TDKK.

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

### **Income statement**

#### **Profit/loss on investment activities**

Profit/loss on investment activities comprise realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on securities, non-refundable share of dividend taxes as well as interest income and expenses on securities.

Income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

## Accounting policies

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include costs incurred during the year for fund management.

### **Income from equity investments in associates**

Investment in associates measured at fair value with unrealised losses are recognised in the income statement and recognised directly under the revaluation reserve under the equity if gains.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses include interests etc. not related to investment activities.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

The company is not independently liable to tax and consequently tax has not been recognized.

## Accounting policies

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables with these companies are written off, to the extent that the receivable is uncollectible from a specifically assessed indication of impairment. To the extent that the Parent Company has a legal or actual obligation to cover a negative balance which exceeds the receivable, the remainder is recognised under provisions for liabilities.

Investments in associates consists of investments in unlisted companies and are measured at fair value. Revaluations and reversals hereof are taken directly to equity.

Loans comprising Danish loans are held to maturity and measured at amortised cost. Realised capital gains and losses are amortised over the lending period and recognised in the income statement as part of "Profit/Loss on investment activities".

If the credit risk has increased significantly or the loan is in default or otherwise impaired, management exercises judgement and uses estimates and assumptions to calculate the impairment amount, which is based on future cash flows. As an interpretative contribution for impairments, IFRS 9 is applied.

#### **Receivables**

Other receivables comprise interest receivables and trade settlement balances and are measured at amortised cost.

#### **Other securities and investments**

Other securities and investments comprising listed bonds are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price (Level 1).

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash comprise cash in custodian bank.

## Accounting policies

### **Liabilities**

Trade payables are measured at net realisable value.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### **Fair value**

The fair value measurement is based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the prices of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, or whose fair value is disclosed, are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value in an active market for similar assets/liabilities

Level 2: Value based on recognised valuation methods on the basis of observable market information

Level 3: Value based on recognised valuation methods and reasonable estimates (non-observable market information).